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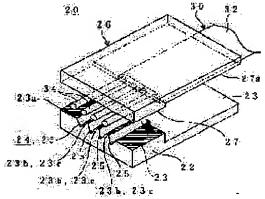
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(54) OPTICAL FIBER ARRAY

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an optical fiber array which holds an optical fiber with high precision by preventing an adhesive from peeling off at a projection part when an environment test is conducted and supporting the optical fiber in a sandwiched state with a substrate and a pressure member. SOLUTION: Optical fibers 30 are fitted and arranged in V grooves 25 formed in a substrate 22, the substrate 22 and optical fibers 30 are coated with an adhesive, and the optical fibers are sandwiched between the substrate 22 and a pressure member 26. When the substrate 22, pressure member 26, and optical fibers 30 are adhered and fixed in one body, the surfaces of projection parts 23b of the substrate 22 which face the pressure member 26 across the adhesive are roughened.



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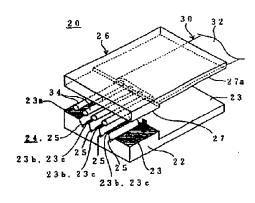
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(54) 【発明の名称】 光ファイパアレイ

(57)【要約】

【課題】 耐環境試験を行った際に、凸部において、接着剤が剥離するのを防止し、基板と押さえ部材とで光ファイバを挟んだ状態に維持し、光ファイバを高精度に保つことができる光ファイバアレイを提供する。

【解決手段】 基板22に並設された複数のV溝25に複数の光ファイパ30をそれぞれ嵌め込んで並べ、基板22および光ファイパ30上に接着剤を塗布して、基板22と押さえ部材26とで光ファイパ30を挟んだ状態にし、基板22、押さえ部材26および光ファイパ30を一体的に接着固定する際に、接着剤を介して押さえ部材26に対向する、基板22の凸部23bの表面を粗面状態とする。



【特許請求の範囲】

【前求項1】 基板に並設された複数のV溝に複数の光ファイバをそれぞれ嵌め込んで並べ、前記基板と押さえ部材とで前配光ファイバを挟んだ状態に接着固定して成る光ファイバアレイにおいて、

前記基板の表面部は、前記複数のV森が成す凹部と、前記複数のV港において隣り合うV海の間に位置する凸部とを有しており、

前記基板の凸部は粗面に形成されており、

前配接着剤は、前配基板の凹部および凸部を含む表面部 と光ファイバとに塗布されており、

前記押さえ部材は、前記複数のV溝に並べられた光ファイバを前記基板とにより挟んだ状態に接着固定することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイ。

【請求項2】 基板に並設された複数のV溝に複数の光ファイパをそれぞれ嵌め込んで並べ、前記基板と押さえ部材とで前記光ファイバを挟んだ状態に接着固定して成る光ファイバアレイにおいて、

前記基板の表面部を粗研磨し、

前記基板の表面部をV溝加工して、前記複数のV溝を形成する一方、前記複数のV溝において隣り合うV溝の間に位置する凸部を未加工にして、該凸部の表面を前記粗研磨した状態に維持することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイ。

【請求項3】 前記基板の凸部の表面あらさは、0.5から $2.0\mu m$ であることを特徴とする請求項1又は請求項2に記載の光ファイパアレイ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、基板に並設された 複数のV滞に複数の光ファイバをそれぞれ嵌め込んで並 べ、前記基板と押さえ部材とで前記光ファイバを挟んだ 状態にし、前記基板、前記押さえ部材および前記光ファ イバを一体的に固定して成る光ファイバアレイに関す る。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来の光ファイバアレイとしては、高精度に加工された基板のV溝アレイの各V溝に光ファイバを整列させ、基板および光ファイバ上に接着剤を塗布し、その上から押さえ板によって挟み込み、基板、光ファイバおよび、押さえ板を一体的に接着固定するものである。ここで、基板には例えば、ガラス板が使用されており、ガラス板の表面は鏡面研磨され、鏡面研磨された表面にV溝が加工されている。隣り合うV溝の間の凸部は、加工されないで、鏡面研磨されたままの状態に成っている。小型化等の要請により、隣り合うV溝の間隔は狭いことから、凸部の表面の面積は狭くなっている。また、一般的に、接着剤は、硬化後に、その体積が数%収縮することが知られている。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、このような従来の光ファイバアレイでは、接着剤が硬化してその体積が収縮すると、その収縮による引張応力が発生する。また、前記基板の未加工の凸部は、競面研磨の状態に維持されていることから、凸部の表面状態は滑らかで、粗くなく、その表面積(接着面積)が小さくなっている。さらに、前述したように、小型化等の要請により、凸部の表面の面積(接着面積)を広くするのには限界がある。その結果、十分な接着強度が得られていない場合には、ヒートサイクル、耐水試験等の耐環境試験を行うと、凸部の部分において、接着剤が剥離し、接着剤が剥離すると、光ファイバを高精度に維持することができないという問題点があった。

【0004】一方、基板の凸部の部分は、光ファイバの 位置決めには直接関係しないことから、凸部の部分を未 加工の状態にした場合にも、光ファイバの配列精度に悪 い影響を与えないで済む。

【0005】本発明は、このような従来の問題点に着目してなされたもので、光ファイバの基板の凸部の表面を粗面に処理することで、凸部の表面積(接着面積)を広くして、凸部における接着強度を十分なものにして、接着剤の剥離を防止し、耐環境性の優れた光ファイバアレイを提供することを目的としている。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために本発明により成された前求項1に記載の発明は、基板22に並設された複数のV溝25に複数の光ファイバ30をそれぞれ筬め込んで並べ、前記基板22と押さえ部材26とで前記光ファイバ30を挟んだ状態に接着固定して成る光ファイバアレイ20において、前記基板22の表面部23は、前記複数のV溝25が成す凹部に位置する凸部23bとを有しており、前記基板22の凸部23bは粗面に形成されており、前記基板22の凸部23bは粗面に形成されており、前記基板22の凸部23bに塗布されており、前記押さえ部材26は、前記複数のV溝25に並べられた光ファイバ30を前記を22とにより挟んだ状態に接着固定することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイ20である。

【0007】 請求項1の発明に依れば、基板22に並設された複数のV溝25に複数の光ファイバ30をそれぞれ嵌め込んで並べ、基板22および光ファイバ30上に接着剤を塗布して、基板22と押さえ部材26とで光ファイバ30を挟んだ状態に接着固定する。

[0008] このとき、基板22の凸部23bの表面が 粗面状態に成っているので、凸部23bの表面積が比較 的広くなり、接着剤が硬化後に収縮した場合であって も、凸部23bにおける接着強度を十分なものに維持し て、耐環境試験を行った際に、凸部23bにおいて、接 着剤が剥離するのを防止し、基板22と押さえ部材26 とで光ファイバ30を挟んだ状態に維持し、光ファイバ 30を高精度に保つことができる。

[0009] 上記課題を解決するために本発明により成された蔚求項2に記載の発明は、基板22に並設された複数のV溝25に複数の光ファイバ30をそれぞれ嵌め込んで並べ、前記基板22と押さえ部材26とで前記光ファイバ30を挟んだ状態に接着固定して成る光ファイバアレイ2において、前記基板22の表面部23を粗研磨し、前記基板22の表面部23をV溝25加工して、前記複数のV溝25を形成する一方、前記複数のV溝25において降り合うV滯25の間に位置する凸部23bを未加工にして、該凸部23bの表面を前記粗研磨した状態に維持することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイ20である。

【0010】 詰求項2に記載の発明に依れば、基板22の表面部23が粗研磨されており、基板22の凸部23 bは、複数のV溝25において隣り合うV溝25の間に 位置していて、V溝25加工において加工されないで租 研磨した状態に維持される。

【0011】その結果、凸部23bの表面積(接着面積)が比較的広くなり、同じく、接着剤が硬化後に収縮した場合であっても、凸部23bにおける接着強度を十分なものに維持することができ、光ファイバ30を高精度に保つことができる。

【0012】また、基板22の凸部23bは、粗研磨したままの状態に維持され、例えば、粗研磨された基板22の素材の表面状態をそのまま加工しないで、凸部23bの表面状態として用いることができる場合には、凸部23bの表面加工の工程を省略することができ、結果的に製造コストを低減することができる。

【0013】上記課題を解決するために本発明により成された請求項3に記載の発明は、請求項1又は請求項2に記載の光ファイパアレイにおいて、前記基板22の凸部23bの表面あらさは、0.5から2.0 μ mであることを特徴とする。

【0014】請求項3に記載の発明に依れば、基板22の凸部23bの表面あらさが、0.5から2.0 μ mであるので、凸部23bの表面積(接着面積)を広げるには十分なあらさであり、かつ、0.5から2.0 μ mの表面あらさは、粗研磨した基板22の素材の表面状態であり、素材の表面状態をそのまま凸部23bの表面として用いれば、凸部23bの表面加工の工数を削減することができる。

[0015]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、図面に基づき本発明の一実施の形態を説明する。各図は本発明の第1実施の形態を示している。図1は、本発明の一実施の形態に係る光ファイバアレイを示す分解斜視図である。図2は、同じく光ファイバアレイを示す斜視図である。図3は、同じく光ファイバアレイを示す新面図である。

[0016] 図1および図2において、木実施の形態に係る光ファイバアレイ20は、基板22と、押さえ単材26と、複数の光ファイバ30とを備えている。本実施の形態に係る光ファイバ30は4本並んだ状態で樹脂製(ナイロン等)の被硬材32により被覆されている。このように被覆されたものは、ファイバリボン(fiberribbon)あるいはテーブ心線と呼ばれる。基板22の上面部である表面部23は、粗研磨することにより成形されており、その一端部に一段高いマウント部23aを有している。基板22の表面部23のマウント部23aにはV濃アレイ24が形成されている。

【0017】 V溝アレイ24は、表面部23に複数(4個)のV溝25が凹設されて成る。各V溝25は、その溝方向が互いに平行に成るようにV溝加工により成形され、V溝25に嵌合する光ファイバ30を整列させている。凹部であるV溝25とそれに隣接するV溝25との間に位置する凸部23bは、台形の断面形状に形成されていて、台形の上底に相当する上底面部23の表面)状態に成っている。

【0018】 凸部23bの上底面部23cの面精度は、光ファイパ30の位置決めには無関係であるので、粗研磨の表面状態になっていても問題はない。 凸部23bの上底面部23cの表面粗さは、 $0.5\sim2.0\mu m$ の状態が望ましい。その程度の表面組さを得るためには、一般的には研磨機により基板22の表面部23を研磨するが、#1000の研磨紙で研磨した場合にも、その程度の表面組さを得ることができる。#2で、一般形状に形成されており、マウント部23aと同じ長さの厚板部27と、その厚板部27に続く薄板部27aとから構成され、基板22と同じ幅を有している。

【0019】図2および図3に示すように、基板22のマウント部23aと押さえ部材26の厚板部27とで挟まれるべきファイバリボンの端部は、樹脂製の被穫材32を除去されて光ファイバ30が外部に露呈している。光ファイバ30の露呈部分である端部34は、基板22のマウント部23aに形成されるV溝25の長さにぼ相当していて、V溝に嵌め込まれている。基板22のマウント部23aとが光ファイバ30の端部34(露呈部分)にも接着剤が整布され、接着剤は、基板22のマウント部23aと押さえ部材26の厚板部27とで光ファイバ30の端部34(露呈部分)を挟んだ状態に接着固定している。

[0020]次に、このように構成される光ファイバアレイ20を製造する作業の一形態について説明する。まず、光ファイバ30を覆っている樹脂製の被覆材32の端部を所定の長さだけ除去する。除去した後、外部に選呈する光ファイバ30の端部34(

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はいなっている。このため、光ファイバ30の端部34ができる。このため、光ファイバ30の端部34ができる。このため、光ファイバ30の端部34ができる。この株式30の端部34ができる。

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薄壁に係合する。

【0021】光ファイバ30の端部34が基板22のV 溝25の両側壁に係合した状態において、基板22の表 面部23全体(マウント部23aを含む)に接着剤を整 布する。次に、図2に示すように、押さえ部材26と基 板22とで光ファイバ30を挟む。このとき、押さえ部 材26の厚板部27が光ファイバ30の端部34(数呈 部分)をV溝25側へ押さえ込んだ状態になる。接着剤 が硬化すると、基板22、光ファイバ30および押さえ 部材26が一体的に固定される。この接着剤として、例 えば、エポキシ系の硬化剤が使用される。なお、接着剤 の盤布する順番は、これに限定されるものではなく、本 実施形態で示した順番以外にも考えられる。

【0022】一体的に接着固定された光ファイバアレイ20において、基板22の端面、押さえ部材26の端面および、光ファイバ30の端部34を、光ファイバ30のファイバ軸に対して直交する方向から切断し、切断された各端面を研磨処理する。光ファイバアレイ20の端面の研磨処理は、一般的に、荒削り、中間研磨、鏡面研磨の3段階から成る。

【0023】このような光ファイバアレイ20において、接着剤を介して押さえ部材26の厚板部27に対面する、基板22のマウント部23aの凸部23bの上底面部23cは、接着力を上げるベく十分に広い幅を確保するという要請がある一方で、複数の光ファイバ30の配置等の関係から、凸部23bの上底面部23cの幅を広げるには必然的に制約がある。

【0024】しかし、そのような制約の下、上底面部23cの表面状態は、粗研磨の状態のままであるから、接着面積としては、実質的には十分に広いものになる。そして、接着剤が硬化後に収縮した場合であっても、凸部23bにおける接着強度を十分なものに維持して、耐環境試験を行った際に、凸部23bにおいて、接着剤が剥離するのを防止し、基板22と押さえ部材26とで光ファイバ30を十分な力で挟んだ状態に維持し、光ファイパ30の位置精度を高く保つことができる。

【0025】また、基板22の凸部23bの上底面部23cの表面は、V溝加工されないで粗研磨の状態のまま維持されているので、例えば、粗研磨された基板22の素材の表面状態をそのまま加工しないで、マウント部23aにして、凸部23bの表面状態として用いることができる場合には、凸部23bの表面加工の工程を省略することができ、結果的に製造コストを低減することができる。

【0026】前記実施の形態においては、基板22の表面23を研磨紙や研磨機で研削するものを示したが、それ以外に、ダイシング機で表面を研削したり、あるいは、ケミカルエッチング(ガラスの場合フッ酸によるエッチング)などの手段で研削してもよい。

[0027]

[発明の効果] 請求項1に係る発明によれば、基板に並設された複数のV清に複数の光ファイバをそれぞれ般め込んで並べ、基板および光ファイバ上に接着剤を塗布して、基板と押さえ部材とで光ファイバを挟んだ状態にし、基板、押さえ部材および光ファイバを中体的に接着固定する際に、接着剤を介して押さえ部材に対向する、基板の凸部の表面が粗面状態に成っているので、凸部の表面積が比較的広くなり、接着剤が硬化後に収縮した場合であっても、凸部における接着強度を十分なものに維持して、耐環境試験を行った際に、凸部において、接着剤が剥離するのを防止し、基板と押さえ部材とで光ファイバを挟んだ状態に維持し、光ファイバを高精度に保つことができる。

【0028】 請求項2に係る発明によれば、基板の表面部が粗研磨されており、基板の凸部は、複数のV溝において隣り合うV溝の間に位置していて、V 滞加工において加工されないで粗研磨した状態に維持されるので、例えば、粗研磨された基板の素材の表面状態をそのまま加工しないで、凸部の表面状態として用いることが可能になり、凸部の表面加工、例えば鏡面研磨工程を省略することができ、製造コストを低減することができる。

【0029】 請求項3に係る発明によれば、基板の凸部の表面あらさが、0.5から2.0 μmであるので、凸部の表面積 (接着面積)を広げるには十分なあらさであり、かつ、0.5から2.0 μmの表面あらさは、粗研磨した基板の素材の表面状態であり、素材の表面状態をそのまま凸部の表面として用いれば、凸部の表面加工、例えば鏡面研磨工数を省略することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の一実施の形態に係る光ファイパアレイ を示す分解斜視図である。

【図2】本発明の一実施の形態に係る光ファイパアレイを示す斜視図である。

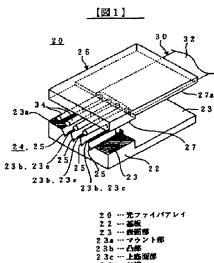
【図3】本発明の一実施の形態に係る光ファイバアレイ を示す断面図である。

【符号の説明】

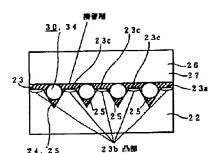
- 20…光ファイパアレイ
- 22…基板
- 2 3 …表面部
- 23 a…マウント部
- 23b…凸部
- 23 c…上底面部
- 24…V溝アレイ
- 25…V潸
- 26…押さえ部材
- 30…光ファイバ
- 32…被覆材
- 3 4 …端部露呈部分

(5)

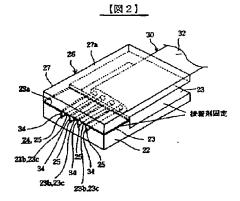
特開平11-142673







[図3]



JAPANESE [JP,11-142673,A]

CLAIMS <u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS DRAWINGS</u>

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CLAIMS

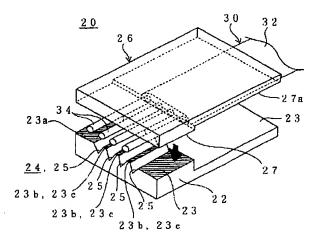
[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the optical fiber array which carries out adhesion immobilization and grows into the condition of having inserted in two or more optical fibers, respectively, having arranged them in two or more V grooves installed by the substrate, and having inserted said optical fiber by said substrate and presser-foot member The surface section of said substrate has the crevice which said two or more V grooves accomplish, and the heights located between the V grooves which adjoin each other in said two or more V grooves. The heights of said substrate are formed in the split face. Said adhesives It is the optical fiber array which is applied to the surface section and the optical fiber containing the crevice and heights of said substrate, and is characterized by said presser-foot member changing adhesion immobilization into the condition of having inserted the optical fiber put in order by said two or more V grooves with said substrate.

[Claim 2] In the optical fiber array which carries out adhesion immobilization and grows into the condition of having inserted in two or more optical fibers, respectively, having arranged them in two or more V grooves installed by the substrate, and having inserted said optical fiber by said substrate and presser-foot member The optical fiber array which makes raw the heights located between the V grooves which adjoin each other in said two or more V grooves while carrying out rough grinding of the surface section of said substrate, carrying out the surface section of said substrate V recessing and forming said two or more V grooves, and is characterized by maintaining the front face of these heights in said condition of having carried out rough grinding.

[Claim 3] The surface roughness of the heights of said substrate is an optical fiber array according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by being 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers.

Drawing selection Representative drawing



20 ··· 光ファイバアレイ 22 ··· 基板 23 ··· 表面部 23a ··· マウント部 23b ··· 凸部 23c ··· 上騰面部 25 ··· ソ溝 26 ··· 押さえ部材

30 … 光ファイバ 32 … 被覆材 34 … 端部(露呈部分)

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Field of the Invention] Two or more optical fibers are inserted in, respectively, and this invention arranges them in two or more V grooves installed by the substrate, changes them into the condition of having inserted said optical fiber by said substrate and presser-foot member, and relates to the optical fiber array which fixes said substrate, said presser-foot member, and said optical fiber in one, and changes.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As a conventional optical fiber array, an optical fiber is aligned at each V groove of the V groove array of the substrate processed into high degree of accuracy, adhesives are applied on a substrate and an optical fiber, it puts with a presser-foot plate from on the, and adhesion immobilization of a substrate, an optical fiber, and the presser-foot plate is carried out in one. Here, the glass plate is used for the substrate, mirror polishing of the front face of a glass plate is carried out, and the V groove is processed on the front face by which mirror polishing was carried out. The heights between adjacent V grooves became a condition [that mirror polishing is carried out] without being processed. By the request of a miniaturization etc., since spacing of an adjacent V groove is narrow, the area of the front face of heights is narrow. Moreover, generally it is known that the volume will contract adhesives several% after hardening.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in such a conventional optical fiber array, if adhesives harden and the volume contracts, the tensile stress by the contraction will occur. Moreover, since the raw heights of said substrate are maintained by the condition of mirror polishing, the surface state of heights is smooth and the surface area (adhesion area) is small coarsely. Furthermore, as mentioned above, there is a limitation in making large area (adhesion area) of the front face of heights by the request of a miniaturization etc. Consequently, when sufficient bond strength was not obtained, adhesives exfoliated in the part of heights when environmental tests-proof, such as a thermo cycle and a water resistant test, were performed and adhesives exfoliated, there was a trouble that an optical fiber was unmaintainable to high degree of accuracy.

[0004] On the other hand, since the part of the heights of a substrate is not directly related to positioning of an optical fiber, also when the part of heights is changed into a raw condition, it does not need to have bad effect on the array precision of an optical fiber.

[0005] This invention was made paying attention to such a conventional trouble, it is processing the front face of the heights of the substrate of an optical fiber to a split face, makes surface area (adhesion area) of heights large, makes bond strength in heights sufficient thing, prevents exfoliation of adhesives, and aims at offering the optical fiber array which was excellent in the resistance to environment.

[Means for Solving the Problem] Invention according to claim 1 accomplished by this invention in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem In the optical fiber array 20 which carries out adhesion

immobilization and grows into the condition of having inserted in two or more optical fibers 30, respectively, having arranged them in two or more V grooves 25 installed by the substrate 22, and having inserted said optical fiber 30 by said substrate 22 and presser-foot member 26 The surface section 23 of said substrate 22 has heights 23b located between the crevice which said two or more V grooves 25 accomplish, and V groove 25 which adjoins each other in said two or more V grooves 25. Heights 23b of said substrate 22 is formed in the split face. Said adhesives It is applied to the surface section 23 and the optical fiber 30 containing the crevice of said substrate 22, and heights 23b. Said presser-foot member 26 It is the optical fiber array 20 changed into the condition of having inserted the optical fiber 30 put in order by said two or more V grooves 25 with said substrate 22 by carrying out adhesion immobilization.

[0007] If it depends on invention of claim 1, two or more optical fibers 30 will be inserted in, respectively, and will be arranged in two or more V grooves 25 installed by the substrate 22, adhesives will be applied on a substrate 22 and an optical fiber 30, and adhesion immobilization will be changed into the condition of having inserted the optical fiber 30 by the substrate 22 and the presser-foot member 26.

[0008] Since the front face of heights 23b of a substrate 22 became a split-face condition at this time Even if it is the case where the surface area of heights 23b became comparatively large, and it contracts after adhesives' hardening When the bond strength in heights 23b is maintained to sufficient thing and an environmental test-proof is performed, in heights 23b, it can prevent that adhesives exfoliate, and can maintain in the condition of having inserted the optical fiber 30 by the substrate 22 and the presser-foot member 26, and an optical fiber 30 can be maintained at high degree of accuracy.

[0009] Invention according to claim 2 accomplished by this invention in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem In the optical fiber array 2 which carries out adhesion immobilization and grows into the condition of having inserted in two or more optical fibers 30, respectively, having arranged them in two or more V grooves 25 installed by the substrate 22, and having inserted said optical fiber 30 by said substrate 22 and presser-foot member 26 Carry out rough grinding of the surface section 23 of said substrate 22, and the surface section 23 of said substrate 22 is processed V groove 25. While forming said two or more V grooves 25, it is the optical fiber array 20 which makes raw heights 23b located between V grooves 25 which adjoin each other in said two or more V grooves 25, and is characterized by maintaining the front face of this heights 23b in said condition of having carried out rough grinding.

[0010] If it depends on invention according to claim 2, rough grinding of the surface section 23 of a substrate 22 is carried out, and heights 23b of a substrate 22 will be located between V grooves 25 which adjoin each other in two or more V grooves 25, and will be maintained by the condition of having carried out rough grinding without being processed in V groove 25 processing.

[0011] Consequently, the surface area (adhesion area) of heights 23b becomes comparatively large, even if it is the case where it contracts after adhesives' hardening, the bond strength in heights 23b can be maintained to sufficient thing, and an optical fiber 30 can be kept the same to high degree of accuracy. [0012] Moreover, when it can use as a surface state of heights 23b, heights 23b of a substrate 22 can skip the process of the surface treatment of heights 23b, and can reduce a manufacturing cost as a result, without processing the surface state of the raw material of the substrate 22 by which was maintained by the condition [having carried out rough grinding], for example, rough grinding was carried out as it is. [0013] Invention according to claim 3 accomplished by this invention in order to solve the abovementioned technical problem is characterized by the surface roughness of heights 23b of said substrate 22 being 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers in an optical fiber array according to claim 1 or 2.

[0014] If it depends on invention according to claim 3, since the surface roughness of heights 23b of a substrate 22 will be 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers, it is sufficient surface roughness to extend the surface area (adhesion area) of heights 23b, and the surface roughness of 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers is the surface state of the raw material of the substrate 22 which carried out rough grinding, and if the surface state of a raw material is used as a front face of heights 23b as it is, the manday of the surface treatment of heights 23b is reducible.

[0015]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention is explained based on a drawing. Each drawing shows the gestalt of the 1st operation of this invention. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the decomposition perspective view showing the optical fiber array concerning the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention. <u>Drawing 2</u> is the perspective view showing an optical fiber array similarly. <u>Drawing 3</u> is the sectional view showing an optical fiber array similarly.

[0016] In drawing 1 and drawing 2, the optical fiber array 20 concerning the gestalt of this operation is equipped with a substrate 22, the presser-foot member 26, and two or more optical fibers 30. The optical fiber 30 concerning the gestalt of this operation is covered by the covering material (nylon etc.) 32 made of resin where four are located in a line. Thus, what was covered is called a fiber ribbon (fiber ribbon) or tape core wire. The surface section 23 which is the top-face section of a substrate 22 is fabricated by carrying out rough grinding, and has mounting section 23a high one step in the end section. The V groove array 24 is formed in mounting section 23a of the surface section 23 of a substrate 22. [0017] V groove 25 of plurality (four pieces) is cut in the surface section 23, and the V groove array 24 changes. V slots 25 each are fabricated by V recessing so that the direction of a slot may grow into parallel mutually, and they are aligning the optical fiber 30 which fits into V groove 25. Heights 23b located between V groove 25 which is a crevice, and V groove 25 which adjoins it is formed in the trapezoid cross-section configuration, and raised bottom surface part 23c equivalent to a trapezoid raised bottom became the surface (front face of the surface section 23) condition of rough grinding without being carried out V recessing.

[0018] Since the profile irregularity of raised bottom surface part 23c of heights 23b is unrelated to positioning of an optical fiber 30, it is satisfactory even if it is the surface state of rough grinding. The surface roughness of raised bottom surface part 23c of heights 23b has a 0.5-2.0-micrometer desirable condition. In order to obtain surface roughness to that extent, generally the surface section 23 of a substrate 22 is ground with a grinder, but also when it grinds with the abrasive paper of #1000, surface roughness to that extent can be obtained. The presser-foot member 26 is formed in the plate configuration, consists of sheet metal section 27a following the thick plate section 27 and its thick plate section 27 of the same die length as mounting section 23a, and has the same width of face as a substrate 22.

[0019] As shown in drawing 2 and drawing 3, the edge of the fiber ribbon which should be inserted in mounting section 23a of a substrate 22 and the thick plate section 27 of the presser-foot member 26 was removed in the covering material 32 made of resin, and it is outside exposed of the optical fiber 30. The edge 34 which is the disclosure part of an optical fiber 30 is mostly equivalent to the die length of V groove 25 formed in mounting section 23a of a substrate 22, and is inserted in the V groove. Adhesives are applied also to the edge 34 (disclosure part) of mounting section 23a of a substrate 22, and an optical fiber 30, and adhesives are changing adhesion immobilization into the condition of having faced across the edge 34 (disclosure part) of an optical fiber 30 in mounting section 23a of a substrate 22, and the thick plate section 27 of the presser-foot member 26.

[0020] Next, one gestalt of the activity which manufactures the optical fiber array 20 constituted in this way is explained. First, only predetermined die length removes the edge of the covering material 32 made of resin which has covered the optical fiber 30. After removing, the edge 34 (disclosure part) of the optical fiber 30 exposed outside is arranged corresponding to V groove 25 of a substrate 22. For this reason, the edge 34 of an optical fiber 30 engages with both the groove faces that are the inclined planes which constitute V groove 25.

[0021] The edge 34 of an optical fiber 30 applies adhesives to the surface section 23 whole (mounting section 23a is included) of a substrate 22 in the condition of having engaged with the both-sides wall of V groove 25 of a substrate 22. Next, as shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, an optical fiber 30 is inserted with the presser-foot member 26 and a substrate 22. At this time, the edge 34 (disclosure part) of an optical fiber 30 will be held down the thick plate section 27 of the presser-foot member 26 to a V groove 25 side. Hardening of adhesives fixes a substrate 22, an optical fiber 30, and the presser-foot member 26 in one. As these adhesives, the curing agent of for example, an epoxy system is used. In addition, the sequence

which adhesives apply is not limited to this and considered besides the sequence shown with this operation gestalt.

[0022] In the optical fiber array 20 by which adhesion immobilization was carried out in one, the end face of a substrate 22, the end face of the presser-foot member 26, and the edge 34 of an optical fiber 30 are cut from the direction which intersects perpendicularly to the fiber shaft of an optical fiber 30, and polish processing of each cut end face is carried out. Generally polish processing of the end face of the optical fiber array 20 consists of the three-stage of rough machining, medium polish, and mirror polishing.

[0023] In such an optical fiber array 20, while raised bottom surface part 23c of heights 23b of mounting section 23a of a substrate 22 which meets the thick plate section 27 of the presser-foot member 26 through adhesives has the request of securing width of face large enough so that it may raise adhesive strength, expanding the width of face of raised bottom surface part 23c of heights 23b has constraint inevitably from relation, such as arrangement of two or more optical fibers 30.

[0024] However, under such constraint, since the surface state of raised bottom surface part 23c is still a condition of rough grinding, it will become large substantial enough as an adhesion area. And even if it is the case where it contracts after adhesives' hardening, when the bond strength in heights 23b is maintained to sufficient thing and an environmental test-proof is performed, in heights 23b, it can prevent that adhesives exfoliate, and can maintain in the condition of having inserted the optical fiber 30 by sufficient force by the substrate 22 and the presser-foot member 26, and the location precision of an optical fiber 30 can be kept high.

[0025] Moreover, the front face of raised bottom surface part 23c of heights 23b of a substrate 22 Without processing the surface state of the raw material of the substrate 22 by which rough grinding was carried out as it is, for example, since it is maintained with the condition of rough grinding without being carried out V recessing When it can be made mounting section 23a and can use as a surface state of heights 23b, the process of the surface treatment of heights 23b can be skipped, and a manufacturing cost can be reduced as a result.

[0026] In the gestalt of said operation, although what carries out grinding of the front face 23 of a substrate 22 with abrasive paper or a grinder was shown, grinding of the front face may be carried out with a dicing machine in addition to it, or grinding may be carried out with means, such as chemical etching (etching according to fluoric acid the case of glass).

[0027]

[Effect of the Invention] According to invention concerning claim 1, insert in two or more optical fibers, respectively, arrange them in two or more V grooves installed by the substrate, and adhesives are applied on a substrate and an optical fiber. Since the front face of the heights of a substrate which counter a presser-foot member through adhesives became a split-face condition in case it changed into the condition of having inserted the optical fiber by the substrate and the presser-foot member and adhesion immobilization of a substrate, a presser-foot member, and the optical fiber was carried out in one Even if it is the case where the surface area of heights became comparatively large, and it contracts after adhesives' hardening When the bond strength in heights is maintained to sufficient thing and an environmental test-proof is performed, in heights, it can prevent that adhesives exfoliate, and can maintain in the condition of having inserted the optical fiber by the substrate and the presser-foot member, and an optical fiber can be maintained at high degree of accuracy.

[0028] According to invention concerning claim 2, rough grinding of the surface section of a substrate is carried out. The heights of a substrate Since it is maintained by the condition of having carried out rough grinding without having been located between the V grooves which adjoin each other in two or more V grooves and being processed in V recessing For example, it can become possible to use as a surface state of heights without processing the surface state of the raw material of the substrate by which rough grinding was carried out as it is, and it can skip, the surface treatment, for example, the mirror-polishing process, of heights, and a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0029] Since the surface roughness of the heights of a substrate is 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers according to invention concerning claim 3, it is sufficient surface roughness to extend the surface area (adhesion area)

of heights, and the surface roughness of 0.5 to 2.0 micrometers is the surface state of the raw material of the substrate which carried out rough grinding, and it is omissible if the surface state of a raw material is used as a front face of heights as it is, the surface treatment, for example, the mirror-polishing manday, of heights.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the decomposition perspective view showing the optical fiber array concerning the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view showing the optical fiber array concerning the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is the sectional view showing the optical fiber array concerning the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention.

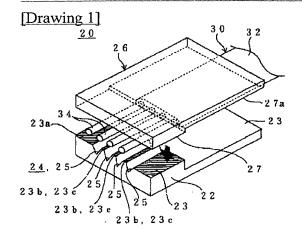
[Description of Notations]

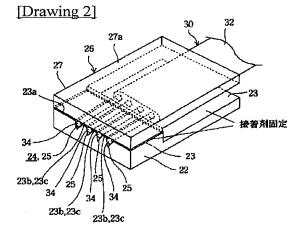
- 20 -- Optical fiber array
- 22 -- Substrate
- 23 -- Surface section
- 23a -- Mounting section
- 23b -- Heights
- 23c -- Up base section
- 24 -- V groove array
- 25 -- V groove
- 26 -- Presser-foot member
- 30 -- Optical fiber
- 32 -- Covering material
- 34 -- Edge disclosure part

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DRAWINGS





[Drawing 3]

